



T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 25, 1770.

New Advertisements.

By His MAJESTY's Royal Patronage, Munificence, and Patent,

GRANTED TO
SAMUEL BOWEN,
As an Encouragement towards the Cultivation of PLANTS in the BRITISH AMERICAN Colonies,

FROM which the very useful Drug SAGO, or SALUPE, is manufactured; the alimentary Use of which is well known to the Medical Faculty, and treated of in all the different Pharmacopoeias in Europe, and which has hitherto been imported from China, at a very high Price.

Mr. BOWEN having settled a Variety of Correspondents in London, as well as in other Parts of Great-Britain and Ireland, for vending the same, in order to render it more universally useful, proposes appointing Agents through America, and the West-India Islands, which he should have before effected, had it not been for the Navy Contract. Any Person who is inclined to encourage this useful Manufactory, may be supplied,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE on the Bay,

In CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA; Where it is sold at FIFTEEN SHILLINGS the single Pound; and for the Use of Plantations, where a Quantity, not less than Twenty-five Pounds is taken, Five per Cent. Discount will be allowed.

N.B. A Pound of this Sago, or Salupe Powder will serve a moderate Person Thirty Days for Breakfast, and will be found the best substitute for Tea. A printed Voucher of all the aforesaid, properly attested by the College of Physicians, the Royal Society, Society of Arts, &c. will be submitted to the Perusal of the Public.

SAMUEL BOWEN.

Mansell, Corbett, & Roberts,

RETURN their most sincere Thanks to all their Friends, who have been kind enough to favour them with their Custom; and, as their Partnership will dissolve with the present Year, they beg Leave to give this early Notice, that all Bonds, Notes, and Accounts, then due to them, will be expected to be immediately paid; in order to close their present Concerns as fast as possible; and they hope every Person interested herein, will take due Notice of this Advertisement.

N.B. They have a good Assortment of WINTER GOODS on Hand, which will be sold very reasonably. Good Eight Day CLOCKS, at Cost and Charges.

JOHN BENFIELD,

At his Store in Elliott-Street, opposite to Gaddis's Alley, has for SALE, at the lowest Prices for CASH;

RUM of all Sorts—WINE—BRANDY—GIN, Cherry Bounce—Vinegar—Salt—Corks—Myrtle-Wax and Tallow mould and dipt CANDLES and SOAP:—With which, any Person may be supplied in any Quantity, and on the shortest Notice.

N.B. As the Articles in which he deals, are to be purchased with Ready Money only, he requests the Favour of all indebted to him, to discharge their several Accounts immediately, that he may thereby be enabled to transact his Business with greater Facility.

[c. t. f.]

FOR LONDON,

(To sail the 15th of November)

The Ship **MINERVA,**

ROBERT ALEXANDER, Master.

ALL her Cargo being engaged.—For Passage (having complete Accommodations) apply to Capt. ALEXANDER, at Mr. Burn's Wharf, or JOHN SIMPSON, & Comp.

THOSE who are indebted to the Estate of JACOB MOTTE, Esquire, deceased, are requested to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to send in their Accounts attested, to JACOB MOTTE, Executors.

JOHN HUGER, Executors.

Charles-Town, October 25, 1770.

THIS is to give public NOTICE to all Persons in EAST-FLORIDA, who may have any Claim or Demand on the Subscribers, that they may send in their Accounts to the Subscriber, or Mrs. DE BRAHM, who will be in Charles-Town, during his Absence upon General Surveys.—And that he forbids any Person or Persons, of any Rank whatsoever, in ST. AUGUSTINE or the Province of EAST-FLORIDA, to meddle in settling his Affairs, under any Pretence whatsoever.

WILLIAM GERARD DE BRAHM.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, at Charles-Town, on the 30th of August, 1770, Two NEGRO FELLOWS, one named NOVEMBER, and the other ABRAHAM, who were formerly the Property of Charles Minors, deceased, but now in the Care of the Subscriber.

Abraham is of a middle Size, and of a yellowish Complexion.—November is very tall, and of a black Complexion.—They are both Ship-Carpenters, and well known in Charles-Town.—Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and delivers them to me, or the Warden of the Work-House, shall receive TWENTY POUNDS Reward for each.—And, as it is suspected they are secreted and harboured by some white Person, I do hereby offer a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, to any Person who will discover the Offender or Offenders; to be paid on Conviction.

CORNELIUS DEWIES.

A Light bay GELDING, near twelve Hands high, branded on the near Buttock II. in one, and on the mounting Shoulder I, a short Switch Tail, a Star in his Forehead, about ten or eleven Years old; taken up at Thomas Nichol's Plantation, Combahee. The Owner must prove his Property, before

OB. 26th, 1770.

THOMAS HUTCHINSON.

BOSTON, AUGUST 27.

An extract of a letter from a gentleman of distinction in Connecticut, dated August 14, 1770.



HE consumers of British manufactures here, who are chiefly landholders, begin to be sensible of the great advantage of a restriction of foreign goods in itself considered, independent of defeating the Revenue-Act; as attending immediately to raise the value of their lands in a demand for their produce, and directly turning the balance in their favour. As to the necessity of an importation, we must honestly declare we know of none, save in one or two articles which we doubt not the colony may be soon supplied with on this continent. This being our situation, it is most probable, the landed interest will take the lead in opposing importation, in which case the matter will be settled on the most solid basis possible. Many gentlemen in New-York have been assiduous in their application to individuals in trade for their custom, on the arrival of their goods; and I have the pleasure to say from personal knowledge, they have in many instances been treated as their perfidy deserved.

NEW-LONDON, SEPTEMBER 7.

On Monday next will be held a meeting of the trade and inhabitants of this town, for the purpose of choosing suitable persons to attend the proposed congress of the merchants, &c. at New-Haven, on the 13th instant.

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 10.

We have authority to assure the public, that Messrs. FRANKLIN and FOXROFF, Deputy Post-Masters General of North-America, now in London, have, by a proper representation to the ministry, obtained a fifth Packet-Boat between New-York and Falmouth, in order to render the correspondence more regular between Great-Britain and America.—And that the latter of these gentlemen intended to leave England about the middle of August, in a vessel bound for Philadelphia.

Friday night last arrived here from Canada, Sir William Draper, Col. Robinson, and the Captains Collins and Maxwell.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 10.

Last Saturday was kept as a festival by the Hon. Board of Commissioners, and the officers belonging to them, now at Castle-William, &c. &c. it being the anniversary of the Board's constitution.—The said day (8th Sept.) in capitals, is in their lists of holidays hanging up in all the custom-houses on this continent.

Friday last Capt. Preston, and the soldiers imprisoned here, for the massacre on the evening of the 5th of March last, were arraigned, and all pleaded not guilty.—The trial is put off to an adjournment the 23d of October next.

SEPTEMBER 17.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having received his Majesty's orders to withdraw from his Majesty's Castle William, the garison in the pay of the province, and his Majesty having been pleased further to order that the said castle should be garisoned by his Majesty's regular troops, on Monday the 10th instant the garison in the pay of the province were by his honour's orders withdrawn, and the custody and government of the said castle were, by his honour, committed to Lieut. Colonel Dalrymple, and garisoned by a detachment of the regular forces under his command accordingly.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 11th September.

The Lieutenant-Governor having determined to meet the general court on Wednesday the 16th instant, the time to which it now stands prorogued; his honour desires and expects that the members of the said court give a general and seasonable attendance.

The last week we had many reports of what was to be done by government respecting this town and province, viz. That Castle William was to be delivered up to his Majesty's troops.—That troops were to be sent.—That a citadel was to be erected on Fort Hill—and fortifications to be built at the south part of this town and at Roxbury.—All these, besides many others, (still more alarming) have been the last week's current report.—The former of which we have seen done; and the latter may be attempted not to be left undone.

By the last ships from London we learn, that upon Captain Scott's arrival with the returned goods, the shippers, manufacturers and ministry were greatly amazed and chagrined. There were several councils held on American affairs, at which many depositions were taken ex parte from Governor Bernard, Mr. Harrison, Commissioner Robinson and one Bridgman; gentlemen of whose candor there cannot be the least question. It does not appear that any one person was consulted who might reasonably be thought unprejudiced; from which consideration, and the subsequent seizure of the key of this province, the appointment of the harbour a rendezvous for the ships of war, seeming preparatory measures, it is highly probable something very bitter is determined against us. Our charter is an object of great concernment; and its said there will be an application to parliament to curtail it (at least so far) as to appoint the council from home. Governor Bernard long ago suggested, that it would be to no purpose to place forces in Boston, while the council were chosen by the people; but said were they appointed from home they would aid the chief magistrate, and appoint such men to execute trusts as would readily head the military power, conduct and direct them in such a manner as effectually to support what he called government, but what every sensible Englishman deems a nefarious usurpation of absolute power.

At a meeting of the trade on Thursday last by adjournment, there were present not less than 1000 persons, among whom were a very great number of the principal and most wealthy merchants, as well as the most respectable tradesmen of the town, when they unitedly came into a resolution, That a letter be wrote to Philadelphia, proposing a meeting of committees from the neighbouring colonies, to consider of the most effectual means to strengthen and confirm the happy union that now subsists; and they unanimously agreed to abide by the non-importation agreement as it now stands, until the said committees should meet and report; if they should judge it necessary, some alteration therein.

A letter was accordingly wrote, and the standing committee of merchants were desired to request the concurrence of the other trading towns of this province; and then transmit the letter to Philadelphia.—It was the declared sense both of the merchants and tradesmen, that in case the report of the committee should not be judged likely to answer the grand purpose for which the agreement was originally entered into, namely the preservation of our sacred and invaluable rights, the people should then take such measures as they should judge to be adequate.

It was also unanimously voted, That in case the proposal of a joint committee shall be acceded to by the other colonies, the standing committee of merchants be desired to call a meeting; and that the whole body of merchants, tradesmen, and all others connected with trade, should then make choice by ballot, of the gentlemen to be sent from this place.

At the above meeting a committee reported a plan for encouraging arts, agriculture, manufactures and commerce within this province; which was unanimously agreed to, and it was voted that the selectmen of the town be desired to insert the same in their next warrant for calling a town meeting, which we hear will be on Wednesday next.

SEPTEMBER 20.

We hear Capt. Scott brought no goods but what are agreeable to the non-importation agreement; he has also brought with him a large quantity of cash for some of the merchants here.

In Capt. Scott came passengers a number of weavers and other manufacturers.

At a meeting of the merchantile and landed interest of the colony of Connecticut, by their representatives, appointed by a great majority of the towns in the said colony, held at New-Haven, on the 13th of September, 1770.

GURDON SALTONSTALL, Esq; in the Chair.

THE present situation of the colony being very largely and particularly considered, both with respect to Great-Britain; their neighbouring colonies; and their internal circumstances; after a full and large discussion of the important subjects laid before them, particularly that of importation of British goods from Great-Britain or elsewhere.—It was fully and unanimously resolved.

That the non-importation agreement, come into by the colonies in general, and by this in particular, by their several agreements, and the more general one entered into at Middletown, on the 30th of February last, were founded on free, virtuous, peaceable, manly, and patriotic principles; and if persevered in, must (under God) be the most certain means of obtaining, not only the removal of those unconstitutional taxes and oppressions under which we labour, but as tending to introduce the most permanent and universal advantages to the present and future age.

That we find at present, neither reason nor necessity for receding from, or relaxing the said agreement last mentioned, agreeable to which we do agree and resolve.

That until the act of parliament, imposing a duty on Tea, imported into America, be repealed, or until a general importation be agreed to, and takes place, we will not, by ourselves or others, directly or indirectly, import, or cause to be imported, any goods or merchandize from Great-Britain, except the articles mentioned in the said last mentioned agreement, viz. Powder and shot, German steel, Hemp and duck, woolcards, card-wire and tucks, implements for cloathiers trade, fish-hooks and lines, tin-plates, hatters trimmings, salt petre, sickles, bar-lead, Pins and needles, coppers and alium, brimstone and sea coal, sheep-shears, shoe-makers awls and tacks, sheet copper, apothecary drugs, paper moulds, books, chalk and salt.

Nor will we purchase any goods for ourselves or others, of any in this colony, or elsewhere, who shall violate or break through the general agreement.

The late defection of New-York, was by the meeting considered, on which it was fully agreed, that this colony is justly offended, and highly resents their late precipitate defection of the common cause of American Liberty, by violating their reiterated solemn engagements with the other colonies; not only without their consent, but in direct contradiction to their advice and instructions;—by which the union of the colonies, in this most important, salutary, and constitutional measure, for obtaining a redress of our grievances, is greatly weakened, our enemies abroad rather animated against us, and our friends, in a degree, discouraged, for which reasons we judge it highly necessary, and and do resolve to break off, all commercial intercourse with the inhabitants of New-York, so far as not to purchase of them any goods or merchandize imported from Great-Britain, directly or indirectly.

Published by order of the meetings,

Test, SILAS DEANE, Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 20.

A letter from the merchants committee of Boston, to the committee of Philadelphia, dated Boston, September 7, 1770:

"Gentlemen,
"We have the pleasure to inform you, that in consequence of a committee, being sent from hence to Newport and Providence, they have respectively come into such resolutions as have been voted satisfactory to the trade here at their meeting on the 5th instant, and therefore we recommend them to your favour, and to a free and uninterrupted trade as formerly.

"We are, gentlemen, yours, &c."
We are desired to inform the public, that the trade between this city, and Rhode-Island is opened, and a free intercourse admitted as usual.

To WILLIAM FISHER, and other members of the merchants committee.

"MANY of the inhabitants of this city, who some time since entertained hopes of advantage from a continuation of our non-importation agreement, being now fully convinced it cannot answer the end proposed, and that the trade of this city must severely feel the effects of adhering to that measure, while the colonies around us are enjoying the advantages of our inactivity, are of opinion, it is a proper time to make an alteration in said agreement.

We the merchants have conferred together, and conferred with many others on the subject, who are of opinion with us, that the sentiments of the subscribers to the non-importation agreement should be taken, whether said agreement should continue, or be dissolved, so far as to open the importation of goods from Great-Britain as usual, tea, and such other articles as are, or may be subject to duties, for the purpose of raising a revenue in America, excepted. In order to accomplish this, the following method is proposed, that two of the subscribers be joined with two of the committee, and these four, in conjunction with two or three other reputable citizens, not immediately concerned in the trade, to go round the city, and take the sentiments of the subscribers, without using any arguments to influence their judgment; those who are for opening the importation to subscribe a paper, the copy of which is inclosed, and at the same time the names of those who dissent, to be taken down in writing. With this reasonable, and, as we think, unexceptionable measure, we hope

for your concurrence. He pleased to take the foregoing proposal under consideration, and favour us with your sentiments thereon as soon as possible. We are your friends.

JOHN KEYNEL, WILLIAM WEST,
JAMES & DRINKER, JOSEPH SWIFT,
TENCH FRANCIS, THOMAS FISHER,
HUGH DONALDSON, RANDALL MITCHELL,
WALTER & BET. EBBE, JOHN & CLEMENT BIDDLE,
PHILIP BENEZET, JEREMIAH WARDER,
JOHN DRINKER, RICHARD PARKER. Sept. 12.

WE the subscribers, merchants, have considered the present state of the trade of this province under the non-importation agreement, signed the 6th of February, and 10th of March 1769, and being convinced a further continuation thereof, will not answer the good purposes intended, DO MUTUALLY AGREE, That if a majority of the subscribers thereto should be of opinion, that the said agreement should be altered, and testify the same, by subscribing their names thereto; we shall then consider ourselves at liberty to order goods from Great-Britain, except Teas, and other articles as are, or may be subject to a duty on importation, for the purpose of raising a revenue in America. And that every other colony may have time sufficient to order goods from Great-Britain in like manner, we do further agree to restrict our orders sent hitherto, that the goods be not shipped from thence, before the first of January next.

To which the committee returned the following answer.

GENTLEMEN,
WE are sorry to find the non-importation has not yet produced the desired effect. What measures can be entered into whereby we may still assert our rights, and oppose the system of slavery formed for America, the subscribers [others, as well as merchants] to that agreement may determine. Considering the present situation of affairs, we agree with you, that it is very proper to take their sentiments on what is to be done. But we do not think ourselves at liberty to adopt the method proposed by you, as the agreement itself has pointed out another: Every subscriber to our agreement has pledged his word and honour to adhere to it, until the act complained of is repealed, or until a general meeting of the subscribers, after three days public notice, shall determine otherwise. We are ready to call a general meeting of the subscribers, whenever we are requested; but any other mode of taking their sentiments, we have no power to adopt. However, as you seem to think otherwise, we shall lay the article of our agreement, together with your proposal, and this our answer, before the public, and let them judge.

We are your assured friends, and humble servants,
WILLIAM FISHER, JOHN GIBSON,
SAMUEL HOWELL, DANIEL BENEZET,
THOMAS MIFFLIN, JOHN COX,
GEORGE ROBERTS, CHARLES THOMSON,
ALEXANDER HUSTON,
J. M. NEBBITT.

Philadelphia, September 14, 1770.

Upon receipt of the above answer, the gentlemen to whom it was directed, have undertaken to call a meeting of the subscribers at a tavern.

SEPTEMBER 24.

At a meeting of the [merchants] subscribers to the non-importation agreement, entered into on the 6th of February and 10th of March, 1769, at Josiah Davenport's tavern, September the 20th, 1770, THOMAS WILLING, Esq; being unanimously chosen chairman, it was determined by a vote, that the following questions be put, viz.

I. Are you of opinion, that the non-importation agreement, as it now subsists, should be altered? Which was determined by a great majority, in the affirmative.

II. Are you of opinion that the alteration proposed, should be to open the importation of goods from Great-Britain, and other parts of Europe, except teas, and such other articles as are, or may be, subject to duties, for the purpose of raising a revenue in America? Which was determined by a great majority in the affirmative.

III. Whether it will not be for the reputation of this city, to consult the other colonies, before any breach is made in the present agreement? Which was determined in the NEGATIVE.

IV. Whether the agreement is deemed to be broke or altered? Agreed that it is altered only.

V. Whether any goods shall be admitted to be landed and sold here, which shall fail in any vessel from Great-Britain, before the 15th of January next, until the spring vessels generally arrive, that all may be on a footing? Resolved in the negative.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 24.

We are informed from good authority, that Commodore Hood at Halifax, has expressed great displeasure at the late attempt to impress a man from a coasting vessel coming into this harbour: From the same authority we can assure the public, that the coasting trade shall not be molested, but encouraged and protected to the utmost, while the Commodore has the command of his Majesty's Squadron in these seas.

Tuesday arrived here the ship Britannia, Capt. Davenport, from London: He had almost loaded his vessel in London when Capt. Scott arrived there with returned goods from this place, but immediately took out all such articles he had on board which were not allowed of by the non-importation agreement here, except a few which were at the bottom, his owners at the same time advertised in the following manner:

WHEREAS there may probably be on board the Britannia, William Davenport master, bound for Boston, in New-England, sundry articles prohibited by the committee of merchants at that port to be imported. It is therefore thought necessary to give this public information, that any gentleman who may have shipped such goods on board the above-named vessel may have them taken out immediately, applying to CHAMPION and DICKSON, No. 127, Bishopgate-street within.

NEWPORT, SEPTEMBER 24.

We are fully satisfied that the account lately published in this paper of Capt. Preston's being insulted by a number of people in Boston, was made by some evil-minded person, and a great falsehood.

SALLEM, SEPTEMBER 25.

Capt. Mallory, in the Brig. Greyhound, who arrived here last Sunday, in five weeks from Madras, informs, that Commodore Gambier, in his Majesty's ship Salisbury, of 50 guns, arrived there the day before he sailed, bound to Boston, to take the command of his Majesty's ships in that parts, in the room of Commodore Hood, now at Halifax. There was no other ship of war with Commodore Gambier, except the Dolphin, bound to the East-Indies.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 1.

Last Wednesday the General Assembly of this province met at Harvard-College in Cambridge; at ten o'clock there was a quorum of the house of representatives; but the Lieutenant-Governor not being in town, the weather being rainy, they adjourned till the afternoon, and then for the same reason, further adjourned till the next morning.—On Thursday a committee waited on his Honour to acquaint him that the house were sitting in the chapel, and were earnestly desirous that the General Assembly might be removed to its ancient and legal seat

the town-house in Boston.—Soon after a message came down from the Lieutenant-Governor to acquaint the house that his honour was in the chair, and directed their attendance in the Council-Chamber; whereupon the speaker and the house went up to the Philosophy room, where his honour delivered the following SPEECH to both Houses:

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

It is now become, in several respects, more necessary for the general court to proceed upon the business of the province than it was when I met you in your two last sessions. Many of our laws, which have been of great utility, are expired, some for the punishment of criminal offences, others which affect the course of our judicial proceedings, and the people call for the revival of them. There are other affairs depending of a very interesting nature which had not then come to our knowledge, and which may be determined before we can have another opportunity of acting upon them. The council thought it not advisable for me to prorogue the court to a further time. Their opinion and advice, which always have weight with me, induced me to call you together rather sooner than I had before intended.

Pursuant to my instructions, and the established practice, I caused the acts and doings of the general court at the sessions in March last, to be transmitted to England, by the first opportunity. Particular notice has been taken of a grant made in that session to a number of persons who had settled upon lands in the eastern part of the province, and it appearing that other persons had also began settlements eastward of Sagadahock, some under colour of grants from the general court, notwithstanding that by the express terms of the charter such grants are of no force, validity or effect, until approved by the crown; others without any colour of grant, or title whatsoever: These settlements are deemed of great importance in various lights, but in none more so than in that of the encouragement they have given to the waste and destruction of the King's timber, which is a matter of the most serious consideration in respect of the naval strength of the kingdom. It is made my duty to inform you, that as the remedy for this great mischief ought properly, and can only effectually come from the province within whose jurisdiction the lands lie, it is expected all trespassers should be prosecuted: And I am further to inform you, that the neglecting to exert every legal means to remove and prevent all unwarrantable intrusions, will be imputed as a default for which the province will stand responsible. From a sense of my duty to the King, and from regard to the interest of the province, I must desire you to take this affair into your consideration, and do what is necessary on your part. I will assist and concur with you to the utmost of my power.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

In order to conform to the laws of the province, and to maintain the public faith, it was necessary the treasurer should issue his warrants for the assessment of the whole provincial debt, in the current year. If these warrants have not been so far executed as to render any alteration impracticable, and you should be of opinion that the burden will be too great for the people to bear, I am willing to consent to an act for affording the necessary relief, by easing the present year of part of this tax, and charging the same sum upon a future year.

A state of the treasury will be laid before you, by which it will appear that a supply will be necessary. Some appropriations are quite exhausted.

His Majesty having thought fit to order that the garison of Castle-William, in the pay of the province, should be withdrawn, and that this fortress should be garisoned by his Majesty's regular forces, I am prevented from desiring you to make the usual establishment. The last establishment expired the 30th day of June last. I know you did not expect I should then dismiss the officers and men. I must now desire you to continue their pay and subsistence from the expiration of the establishment; and as they are discharged at a season of the year when it will be difficult for them to find employ, I could wish that the continuance might extend, at least, to the 30th day of November, the usual time of making up the roll. It is no more than justice to the garison to say they have behaved well, and have some claim to favour.

The establishment for Fort Pownall being also expired, I must recommend to you to provide for the revival and continuance of it.

Gentlemen of the Council, and House of Representatives.

As the affairs which lie before you are of great moment and deserve your serious and mature deliberation, so they must take up much time. It is therefore more necessary that you should begin without delay, and should proceed with all diligence. I wish there may be a good harmony in the legislature, and that we may unite in such measures as our common interest, the interest of the province, requires of us.

T. HUTCHINSON.

After the speech was read, the consideration of it was referred to a committee of nine members, of which the speaker was chairman, who the next day reported, that it was for the interest of the province still to adhere to their former resolution not to proceed to the public business. It was then moved and ordered that the consideration of the report be postponed till Wednesday next, and that in mean time expresses be sent to call in all the absent members.—On Saturday the house voted to observe Wednesday next as a day of prayer, to seek the direction and favour of Almighty God, and sent the vote to the council board, where it was unanimously concurred in.—It is certain we have at present a choice of difficulties; the times therefore require the greatest fortitude as well as wisdom.—The previous step which the two houses have resolved to take, viz. to make their humble application to him who is the father of light, and from whom every good gift comes, will therefore certainly be approved of by all excepting those whose censure is the greatest applause.

Yesterday morning at six o'clock, died very suddenly at Newbury, of an asthmaic fit, almost universally regretted, that man of God the Rev. Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD, in the 36th year of his age; he had been on a visit to Portsmouth, at which place and at Kittery and York, he preached every day last week; and was to have preached yesterday morning at Newbury, on his return hither, had not this sorrowful event taken place; his body is to be sent to Boston to be interred.

A number of merchants at Philadelphia, on the 12th of September, applied by letter, signed by fourteen of them, to the merchants-committee there, desiring that the sentiments of the subscribers to the non-importation agreement might be taken, whether the said agreement should be continued or dissolved, so far as to open the importation of goods from Great-Britain as usual, tea and such other articles as are, or may be subject to duties for the purpose of raising a revenue in America excepted; in consequence of which desire a general meeting of the subscribers was accordingly called for that purpose. And by a letter from a gentleman at Philadelphia, dated 23d September, we are informed, that "as a very numerous meeting of the merchants on the 21st, it was determined to import goods agreeable to the resolutions of New-York with the exception of tea; but that goods would not be permitted to be delivered, if imported before the 15th of January, 1771." [Boston Evening-Post.]

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 4.
A circular letter from the late Committee of this City, to the Committees of the other Colonies.

GENTLEMEN,
We are sorry to inform you, that a number of our importers of British merchandize, who met at Davenport's

tavern, on Thursday last, have resolved to make such an alteration in our non-importation agreement, as will render it of no use, and this without consulting the other colonies. As this conduct will, we apprehend, reflect dishonour upon this city and province, we think it our duty to give you a candid and true account of the means by which it was effected.

When petitions and remonstrances were found ineffectual, to procure the repeal of an act which is destructive to the liberty and property of Americans, the importers of British merchandize at this city, resolved to unite with Boston and New-York in an agreement not to import goods from Great-Britain, except some few enumerated articles, until the act complained of was repealed, or a general meeting of the subscribers, after three days notice should determine otherwise; the agreement was carried round to, and subscribed by those who actually were, or who, from their circumstances, probably might become importers; the number of the subscribers did not amount to 300; the rest of the inhabitants concurred in the measure, so as to discountenance and discourage any attempts to violate it. A committee of twenty persons was chosen, to see that the agreement was punctually observed, and to correspond with the committees in the other colonies, as well as with the committee of merchants in London. Four gentlemen, who had been appointed to forward the memorial to the merchants, traders, and manufacturers of Britain, were added to the committee: Of these, twenty agreed to act. For some time the greatest harmony subsisted: Letters were written to the neighbouring colonies, to encourage those who had adopted the non-importation plan to persist in observing it, and to induce others, who had not come into it, to unite with their sister colonies; at the same time, care was taken to see that the agreement we had entered into was punctually observed.

After a while seven withdrew from the committee, four of whom personally resigned, and as one was in England, the committee was reduced to twelve. The plan of non-importation not producing an immediate and total repeal of the act; some who were living, and others whose prospects of gain depended upon importing of goods, began to be uneasy under these restrictions. With these, the members who had broken off from the committee associated: Sundry meetings were held; and in May last, measures being previously concerted, a vigorous push was made to break the agreement entered into: The voice of the public, which was against them, and some concurring circumstances, prevented them from carrying their design at that time; but the defection of New-York, which followed soon after, giving them fresh spirits, they rallied again, and having secretly concerted a plan, they got a paper drawn up, signed by themselves and seven others, which they presented to the chairman of the committee on the evening of the 12th instant; and because the committee would not comply with their proposal, which was contrary to the non-importation agreement, the gentlemen themselves, without consulting the committee, ordered notices to be sent round to call a general meeting of the subscribers at Davenport's tavern, in order that none but subscribers might be present. A number of the subscribers, disgusted at their proceedings, refused to meet them. The committee, however, with a view, if possible, to restrain them from any rash steps, which might bring reproach on this city and province, attended the meeting, and having pointed out the danger to which the liberty of America was exposed, urged the necessity of preserving the union of the colonies, as the ONLY MEANS of averting that danger; and hinted the odium that must fall on this city and its inhabitants, if we separated from the other colonies: They proposed the following questions:

I. Whether it would not be for the reputation of this city to consult the other colonies, before any breach is made in our agreement?

II. Whether adopting the Maryland or Virginia agreement, or something similar thereto, will not be for the interest of this province, and at the same time preserve the union of the colonies?

III. Whether it is the mind of the persons met, that we will adopt the Maryland or Virginia agreement, or something similar thereto; provided New-York, Boston, &c. will come into the like measure?

Two other questions had been proposed by one of their leaders, viz.

I. Are you of opinion that the non-importation agreement, as it now subsists, should be altered?

II. Are you of opinion that the Alteration proposed, should be to open the importation of goods from Great-Britain, and other parts of Europe, except teas, and such other articles as are, or may be, subject to duties, for the purpose of raising a revenue in America?

There were 135 persons present, and as the gentlemen who were for breaking, had been assiduous in collecting their whole force, it was voted, that the last set of questions, should be first proposed; which was done, and they were carried in the AFFIRMATIVE. The committee still insisted, that the determination of those questions did not preclude the consulting the other colonies, they therefore desired that the opinion of the company might be taken on their first question: A great opposition was made to this: But at length being put to vote, it was by a majority of 89 against 45, determined in the negative. The committee then proposed, that the sense of the inhabitants, or at least the other subscribers, who had not attended the meeting, should be taken, but the majority would not admit of this; whereupon one of the committee got up, and, in the name of the rest, informed the company, that as matters were now carried, their continuance as a committee would be of no use to the cause they espoused; they therefore resigned, and desired to be considered no longer as a committee. After this, two other resolves were passed, which you will see in the papers; no committee is yet chosen; the people in general are UNEASY; but what measures will be taken upon, we cannot undertake to say. We are sorry our endeavours have not had a more fortunate issue. This, however, we have to say, that, to the utmost of our power, we have endeavoured to execute the trust reposed in us, and to preserve the union of the colonies.

We are, with great esteem and respect,
GENTLEMEN,
Your assured friends, And humble servants,
WILLIAM FISHER, JOHN GIBSON,
GEORGE ROBERTS, CHARLES THOMSON,
THOMAS MIFFLIN, JOHN COX, jun.
SAMUEL HOWELL, DANIEL BENEZET,
ALEXANDER HUSTON,
JAMES MEASE,
J. M. NEBBITT.

To the Merchants Committee at Boston.

P. S. We have just received your favour of the 13th instant, which we highly approve, but as we are now no longer a committee, can return no answer thereto; however we shall lay a copy of it before the new committee when chosen, and communicate the contents to the inhabitants, whenever a public meeting is called; and shall always be ready, as individuals, to promote and strengthen the union of the colonies, and to unite in any common measure that may be thought best for preserving their valuable rights.

A letter received by the late Committee, since their resignation from Boston.

GENTLEMEN,
THE merchants of this place not having had the pleasure of hearing from you for a considerable time, and being desirous

ble of the expediency of a constant intercourse and communication of sentiments between the colonies, who have entered into a common agreement, have determined in a meeting, held the 11th day of September instant, to request your sentiments at this critical and alarming juncture, when so considerable an event has taken place, as the unhappy defection of the city of New-York, and when high handed attempts have been made on our constitutional liberties, and still more formidable movements threaten our most established rights.

We make no doubt, from your usual firmness, that on this important occasion you will keep in view, that a steady union of the colonies, in some common measure, is the only means of preserving their invaluable rights, whenever attacked.

We think it proper to express to you our opinion, that the arts made use of by our enemies to weaken their hands, renders it of the utmost importance, that all methods should be taken to strengthen the union that now subsists in the colonies. We therefore propose, that there be a meeting of committees of merchants from the neighbouring governments, to determine upon some plan for that happy purpose. That the non-importation agreement shall remain in its present force, till some relaxation shall be agreed upon by the committees, and reported, if they, when assembled, shall judge any such relaxation necessary.

If you should join in sentiment with us, we desire that you would appoint a time and place for a general meeting as soon as may be, and that you would acquaint the colonies of the Jerseys, Connecticut, and Rhode-Island, as well as ourselves, with your resolutions, mentioning what number you shall send, and we shall, in the mean time, acquaint those governments of this proposal. Should a consideration of the necessity of preserving a general harmony through the colonies, incline you to invite the city of New-York to accede to the proposal, it will be agreeable to us, that they should act in concert with the committees, provided they first give satisfaction to them.

We are, with esteem,
GENTLEMEN,
Your most humble servants.

To the Committee of Merchants at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Sept. 27, 1770.

MANY respectable freeholders and inhabitants of this city, justly alarmed at the resolutions formed by a number of the dry goods importers, on Thursday last, at Davenport's tavern, which reflect dishonour on this city and province, earnestly request the free-men of this city and county, to meet in the State-House this afternoon, at Three o'clock, to consider and determine what is proper to be done, to vindicate the honour of this city, and to avert the danger that threatens their country.

In consequence of the above advertisement, which was published in the papers, and dispersed in hand-bills round the city and suburbs, a large body of respectable inhabitants assembled at the time and place appointed, and having unanimously chosen JOSEPH FOX, Esq; chairman, they came to the following resolutions:

I. That the claim of Parliament to tax the colonies, and particularly the act imposing duties on tea, &c. for the purpose of raising a revenue in America, is subversive of the constitutional rights of the colonies.

II. That the union of the colonies is necessary, and ought to be maintained, in order to procure a redress of their common grievances, and to preserve their common rights and liberties.

III. That it would have been for the reputation of this city to have consulted the other colonies, before any breach had been made in the non-importation agreement, entered into by the merchants and traders of this city.

IV. That the adopting the Maryland agreement, or one similar thereto, would be of advantage to this province, and at the same time tend to keep up a harmony among the colonies, and to procure a repeal of the offensive act.

V. That such an agreement be recommended to the merchants and traders of this city.

VI. That, provided such an agreement is entered into by them, the inhabitants of this city will concur with them therein; and farther will, by all lawful ways, discountenance and discourage the importation of goods from any other colony, until the spring vessels arrive with such goods as shall be ordered by our merchants, that they may reap the advantage of the virtuous self-denial they have hitherto exercised, for preserving the liberties of America; and that such as shall bring, or connive at, countenance, aid, or abet, the bringing of goods into this province, contrary to this resolve, shall be deemed an enemy to the peace and good order of this city, and unfriendly to the liberties of America.

VII. That the thanks of this body be given to those members of the late merchants committee, who resigned at Davenport's, on Thursday last, for their faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them.

VIII. That Messrs. Peter Chevalier, Benjamin Loxley, John Cadwallader, Daniel Roberdeau, James Pearson, William Masters, George Clymer, and John Shee, with the members of the late committee who resigned, be a committee to request the merchants and traders of this city to adopt the measure proposed, and make report to the inhabitants at a public meeting, which they are desired to call when they are ready.

IX. That these resolves be published, and the inhabitants of this province invited to concur therein.

Every thing was conducted with the greatest order and decorum. Business being over, the thanks of the company were voted to the chairman for his services. To the IVth resolve there was only one dissenting voice, the rest were all carried unanimously.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 2.

Wednesday the general court attended at the Meeting-house in Cambridge; in the forenoon, the Rev. Mr. Cooke, of Menotomy, preached from Nehemiah, chap. ix. ver. 36 and 37.—Behold, we are servants this day, and for the land that thou gavest unto our fathers, to eat the fruit thereof; and the good thereof, behold, we are servants in it.—And it yieldeth much increase unto the Kings whom thou hast set over us, because of our sins: Also they have dominion over our bodies, and over our cattle, at their pleasure; and we are in great distress. In the afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Appleton, of Cambridge, preached from Psalm cxliiii. last clause of ver. 8.—Cause me to know the way wherein I should walk, for I lift up my soul unto thee.

The next day the house met, and proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee appointed to consider his Honour's speech to both houses. The substance of which report was, that it was for the interest of the province, that the house still adhere to their former resolution not to proceed to the public business. After some debate upon the question, whether to accept this report, it was moved, that the further consideration of it be referred, and that in the mean time a committee be appointed to prepare a message to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that his Honour would be pleased to explain a certain passage in his speech; and also that he would inform the house, whether he had received any late instructions with respect to the continuance of the assembly out of the town of Boston, and Mr. Hancock, Mr. John Adams, Mr. Ingersoll, Mr. Samuel Adams, and Capt. Fuller, were appointed accordingly.

This committee the same day reported the following draft, which was accepted by the house, and Mr. Hancock, Mr. Picker-

ing, Capt. Heath, Mr. Wood, and Captain Thayer, were appointed a committee to present the same to his Honour, viz.

May it please your Honour,

THE house of representatives having taken into consideration your speech to both houses at the opening of this session, beg leave to request your Honour to explain a part of it, which is expressed in such terms as leave it uncertain in its true intent and meaning.—The passage referred to, is that wherein you say, "There are other affairs of a very interesting nature, which had not then come to our knowledge, and which may be determined before we can have another opportunity of acting upon them." No such matters have come to the knowledge of this house; if they have been communicated to your Honour from his Majesty or his ministers, we desire you would be pleased to lay them before us, that we may have a precise understanding of what your Honour intends, the want of which prevents our coming at present to any determination on your speech.

The house are also very desirous that your Honour would inform them, whether you have received any late instructions, agreeable to your expectation expressed in your message to this house of the first of June last, relating to the continuance of this assembly out of its ancient, legal, and only convenient place the Town-house of Boston.

To which Message his Honour was pleased to return the following ANSWER, viz.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I AM not at liberty to make public or communicate to you by speech or message, an order of his Majesty's council of the 6th of July last, but it appears to me, that in consequence thereof, the state of the province of Massachusetts-Bay will undoubtedly be recommended to the consideration of parliament in the approaching session. This is the principal matter of moment to which my speech at the opening of the session of the general court had respect. Although I am not at liberty to lay this order before you, yet I am very ready to give all the information in my power, to any committee you may think proper to appoint, of the facts and ground upon which this order is founded, so far as shall conflict with my instructions.

His Majesty has been pleased to cause to be expressed his entire approbation of my summoning the court to meet at Cambridge. I am restrained from removing it to Boston, but I am not confined to the town of Cambridge. I am willing to meet the court at any town in the province which shall appear to me to be most for the convenience of the members, and which shall not militate with the spirit of my instructions.

T. HUTCHINSON.

Cambridge, 4th October, 1770.

The next day (Friday) Col. Murray, Col. Gerrish, Mr. John Adams, Brigadier Prebble, and Mr. Samuel Adams, were appointed a committee to consider the time and report.

In the afternoon Col. Murray from the aforementioned committee reported as their unanimous opinion, that his Honour's message did not afford that light which the house requested in their message to him; and that it appeared to the committee from his Honour's message, that he was restrained by instruction, from communicating the same to the house in a parliamentary manner.

And therefore that an address and remonstrance be prepared in answer to his Honour's message of yesterday, and a committee be appointed for that purpose, to report as soon as may be.—Whereupon Mr. John Adams, Mr. Samuel Adams, Mr. Hancock, Mr. David Ingersoll, and Mr. Bullen were appointed.

Then the house entered into a consideration of the aforementioned report of the committee on his Honour's speech to both houses, and upon the question being put, whether the house do accept the report? It passed in the negative.

It was then moved, that the question be put, Whether the house will proceed to the public business in the town of Cambridge? and after debate, a motion was made, that a committee be chosen to prepare a resolve to the following purpose, viz.—That it is from absolute necessity only that the house proceed to business; and also to prepare a protest against the restraint they are under to hold the session out of the Town-house in Boston, the same to be entered on the journal. In consequence of which motion, Mr. Wood, Mr. Hancock, Brigadier Prebble, Mr. Samuel Adams, and Major Read, of Marblehead, were appointed to prepare a resolve and protest accordingly.

The house stands adjourned, till Monday (this day) three o'clock: It appears that the decisive question, whether the house will continue to make the stand which they so nobly preserved in through the two last sessions, is not yet determined. It is a question upon which much, perhaps our all, depends; it is hoped therefore that the guardians of our rights and liberties will come to such a conclusion, as shall be justifiable, before God, their constituents, and posterity.

CHARLES-TOWN, OCTOBER 25.

LAST Saturday Afternoon there was a General Meeting of the Inhabitants, at LIBERTY-TREE, by Desire of the General Committee, JAMES PARSONS, Esq; in the Chair, when a very great Majority appeared against permitting Capt. Hull to remain and dispose of his Cargo here, or admitting any Resumption of Trade with the People of Rhode-Island. The Objections were, 1st, That it did not appear, they had shipped for Great-Britain, any Goods by them imported from thence contrary to their Agreement of the 30th of October last; or that they had delivered up others, or Cash, to the Amount of what might have been sold: 2^{dly}, That they had not shown any Displeasure, or put any Mark of Contempt on obstinate Violators of the said Agreement: 3^{dly}, That, therefore little or no Reliance could be had on their Adherence to the new Agreement of the 20th of August. However, it was moved, that the following Papers should be read, and they were read accordingly, viz.

1. The Boston Committee's Letter [inserted in our last.]
2. A Voucher, of the Rhode-Islanders having been admitted to trade at Philadelphia, upon a like Letter.
3. The Rhode-Island Resolutions of the 20th of August.
4. The 1st, 2^d and 6th Resolutions at a General Meeting here, on the 29th of July last.
5. A Letter from the Committee at Newport, dated 5th September.
6. Copy of a Letter (inclosed therein) from the Boston Committee to them, dated 3d September.
7. Copy of a Letter from our General Committee, to the Committee at Newport.
8. Minutes of the General Committee; of the 18th and 19th Instant.

And, after a long Debate, wherein much was urged, both for and against receiving the Rhode-Islanders into Favour, the Advocates for them resting almost entirely upon the Boston Committee's Letter, and the Necessity of a Union; a MOTION was made, and the QUESTION put, "That the Trade and Intercourse between this Province and Rhode-Island should be again opened, and continued so long as they should adhere strictly to their last Agreement," which was carried in the Affirmative, upon a Division, by a bare Majority—with a SPECIAL REQUEST to the General Committee, that they would immediately acquaint the Newport Committee of this Day's Transactions, and that the People of this Province were determined never to have any further Intercourse with those of Rhode-Island, if they should once more violate their Resolutions.

The Conduct of our General Committee, upon this Occasion, on the 18th and 19th, was highly applauded: The Thanks of this Meeting were then returned to the CHAIRMAN. Their Thanks were also given to Mr. PARSONS. It was RESOLVED, that every Act of the Committee should be considered as the Act of the whole Body, and that they should be accordingly supported. And then the Meeting was dissolved.

On Monday last arrived here His Majesty's Packet-Boat Diligence, commanded by Capt. Arthur Clark, in 23 Days from Pensacola: By whom we learn, that His Excellency Peter Chester, Esq; the new Governor of West-Florida with his Lady, arrived there about 10 Weeks ago, in His Majesty's Ship Carysfort, Capt. Hay.—The 9th Instant in Lat. 26, 30, Long. 87, Capt. Clark, spoke with a Snow out 50 Days from Jamaica, belonging to Dublin, and bound for Milford-Haven, in Want of Provisions, but the Wind blew so fresh he could not relieve them. He understood the Master's Name to be Bartholomew Sinnott.

Last Sunday His Majesty's Packet-Boat Swallow, commanded by Capt. George Wauchop, sailed with the Mails for Falmouth. Mr. Thomas Corbett, of this Town, Merchant, is gone a Passenger.

The same Day died, Mr. John Lloyd Waring. On Saturday last embarked for the West-Indies, in the Ship Reynolds, Capt. Nunns, Mr. Nathaniel Hall, of Georgia, Merchant.

The Sale of a valuable Indigo Plantation, advertised in our last by Messrs. MARYCK and RAVENEL, Executors to the Estate of STEPHEN MARYCK, Esq; deceased, will be on TUESDAY the 27th Day of NOVEMBER next, and not on WEDNESDAY, as mentioned in our last.

Timothy's Maxine List.

OR.	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	From
10th.	Ship Union, Anthony Hooper;	Grenada
	Ship Beaufain, Edward Ingham;	St. Christopher
11th.	Brigt. Smyth, Elijah Steel,	Dominica
	Sloop Kingston, Samuel Dickinson,	Jamaica
	Sloop Little Mary, Lawrence Anderson,	Pensacola
22d.	Brigt. Diligence (Pac. Boat) C. Arthur Clark,	Pensacola
23d.	Sloop Thomas & Anthony, William Sears;	Dominica
OR.	Sailed,	For
19th.	Brigt. Porgy, Jeremiah Balfett;	Jamaica
	Sloop Ottley, William Higgs,	Antigua
20th.	Ship Reynolds, John Nunns,	Grenada
	Sloop Molly, Thomas Mulford;	Philadelphia
21st.	Snow Swallow (Pac. Boat) C. Geo. Wauchop,	Falmouth
23d.	Ship Diana, Joseph Morris,	Jamaica
	Sloop Joseph, John Clark,	St. Eustatius
	Scooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Augustine
24th.	Sloop Freelope, Abraham Simmont,	Rhode-Island

The Commissioners of the Work-House & Markets,

Give this NOTICE,

THAT whereas a public MARKET, for the Sale of all Sorts of FISH, is erected and built on the Low-Water Lot belonging to the Public, situated to the Eastward of the BAY of CHARLES-TOWN, directly opposite to QUEEN-STREET; with proper Stalls, Benches, Stands, and every other proper Convenience; to render the same clean and useful: All Persons therefore, whom it may concern, are hereby required to expose their Fish to Sale in said Market, agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly for this Purpose made, and passed the 7th of APRIL last; from which the following are Extracts, viz.

"And be it enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fish shall be offered to Sale at any Stand, Dock, Wharf, or Place, in any other Part of CHARLES-TOWN, except at the FISH-MARKET aforesaid, upon Pain of forfeiting such Fish, to any Justice of the Peace who shall seize the same, for the Use of the Poor. Provided always, That it may be lawful for all Persons to cry and sell Fish about the Streets of the said Town as usual; such Person not being permitted to take any Stand, but continuing to pass on for the Sale of his or her Fish.

"And be it enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall, with an Intent to sell again, buy or bargain for any Fish coming to said Market, either by Land or by Water; before they shall be actually publicly exposed to Sale in the said Market, or shall cause the same to be bought, or shall persuade People by Word, Letter, Message, or otherwise, from bringing such Fish to Market; or persuade them to enhance the Price when brought thither, or shall purchase Fish in the said Market to sell again, at any Place within four Miles of the same, such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of Ten Pounds Current Money, and be confined in the Stocks a certain Space of Time, not exceeding two Hours, by Order of any two Justices of the Peace, before whom the Fact can be proved by one credible Witness.

"And be it also enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for all Persons whatsoever, to buy and sell Fish in the said Market every Day in the Year, Sunday excepted, from Day-Light, to Eight of the Clock in the Evening.

"And whereas the Business of Fishing is principally carried on by Negroes, Mulattoes, and Melissoes, who are apt to be riotous and disorderly: Be it therefore enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, or any Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, shall have Power, and they are hereby authorized, to confine all riotous, disorderly, or drunken Negroes, Mulattoes, or Melissoes, buying, selling, or being in and about the said Market, in the Stocks; there to remain for a Space not more than Two Hours: But in Case such Negroes, Mulattoes, or Melissoes, shall repeat such Offences, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or a Majority of them, or the said Two Justices, to order such Offenders to be publicly whipped near the said Market, not exceeding Thirty-nine Lashes.

"And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, shall have Power to seize, burn, or otherwise destroy, all putrid and unwholesome Fish, that shall or may be offered to Sale in the said Town.

"And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That if any white Person or Persons, shall oppose, obstruct, or insult, the said Commissioners, or any of them; in the Execution of their Office; or shall make Use of any blasphemous, profane, or opprobrious Language; or create any Riot or Disturbance in the said Market; such Person or Persons shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds Current Money, one Moiety to go to the Poor of St. PHILIP's and St. MICHAEL's Parishes, in CHARLES-TOWN aforesaid, and the other to the Person who shall inform or sue for the same, before any One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the said Province; and in Default of Payment of the said Fine, the Person or Persons so offending, shall be put in the Stocks, for a Space of Time not exceeding Four Hours."

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

AT a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer, and Terminer, Affize, and General Goal Delivery, begun and holden at CHARLES-TOWN, on MONDAY the 9th Day of OCTOBER, 1770,

GEORGE EVANS,
ANTHONY WHITE,
JOHN WARING,
NATH. BARNWELL,
PETER MOUZON,
JAMES BUTLER,

BENJAMIN GARDEN,
BENJAMIN GUERARD, Esq;
WILLIAM DEVEAUX,
THOMAS PLATT,
WILLIAM PAWLEY,

Having been duly summoned and returned to serve as GRAND-JURORS; and,

PETER SIMMONS,
JOHN MOURET,
JOHN REMINGTON,
SAMUEL LEGARE,
JOHN LORD,
FRANCIS ROCHE,
THOMAS SARR,
SAMUEL CANTEY,
BENJAMIN SMITH,

THEODORE GAILLARD, Jun.
ALEXANDER MICHIE,
WILLIAM HICKLEY,
GEORGE SMITH,
WILLIAM WEBB,
EDMUND BELLINGER, Jun.
ROBERT OKR, and
JAMES ROULAIN,

As PETIT-JURORS, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance: **THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE**, That the former will be fined in the Sum of TEN POUNDS, Proclamation Money, and the latter in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS, like Money, each, unless they shall, respectively, make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Appearance, on or before the MONDAY, immediately preceding the second TUESDAY in NOVEMBER next.

CROWN-OFFICE, } JAMES JOHNSTON, C.C. & P.
O^r. 17, 1770.

THE MEMBERS of the SELECT BACHELORS SOCIETY, are desired to attend a Quarterly Meeting, at the House of Mr. MICHAEL KATTESEN, in King-Street, on FRIDAY the Ninth Day of NOVEMBER next, at six o'Clock in the Evening.

By Order of the President,
WILLIAM FORD, Secretary.

For L O N D O N,
The Ship U N I O N,

WILLIAM COOMBS, Master.

(Will sail by the 20th of November next;)

HAVING Half of her Cargo already engaged—For Freight of Rice, Indico, or Deer-Skins, apply to said Master, or **ANDREW LORD**.
N. B. She has excellent Accommodations for Passengers.

ANDREW LORD,

Has imported, in the ST. HELENA, GEORGE ARTHUR, Master, from B R I S T O L,

WHITE and blue PLAINS, bought with ready Money of the Manufacturers; striped DUFFELS, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 20d. Nails; together with sundry other Articles (agreeable to the Resolutions) which he will sell on very moderate Terms, and take RICE in Payment.

HENRY RUGELEY,

Has imported, in the Ship CHARMING-SALLY, Capt. DUNCAN, from L O N D O N,

A LARGE Quantity of WATCHET PLAINS, white, blue, and green NEGRO CLOTH, with sundry other Articles, which he will dispose of on very reasonable Terms, at his Store, the Corner of Church and Tradd-Streets. Very good German OSNABRUGS, at Three Shillings per Yard.

ISAAC MOTTE,

Intending to decline Trade, will **SELL OFF** his valuable and well assorted

STOCK OF GOODS,
At **NINE** for **ONE**, CASH.

Among which are the following, viz.

WHITE, blue, green and drab coloured Plains; Duffil Blankets; Flannels and Swanskin; Mens, Womens, and Boys fine and coarse Worsted and Yarn Hosiery; Silk, Cotton, and Thread Ditto; Women's scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals; fashionable Broad Cloths, with proper Trimmings; Irish Linens; Cambricks; plain and spotted Muslin; great Variety of worked Ditto for Ladies Gowns and Aprons; plain and figured Book Ditto; Damask and Diaper Table-Cloths, and Tea-Napkins; Huckaback and Russia Sheetting and Towelling; fashionable plain and flowered Silks; one Piece of beautiful painted Gauze; plain and flowered Satins; English and India Persians; coloured Silk Petticoats; Sattin and Brocade Pumps; low-priced India Chintz; printed Calicoes, Cottons, and Linens; very handsome Bed Patterns; Ladies Toilet Glasses; coloured Gauze for Ditto; Brussels, Minionet, and Blond Lace; ornamental and useful China, Glass, and Stone Ware; Workmen and Plantation Tools of every Kind; several Boxes of Tin Plates; great Variety of Sadlery, Cutlery, and Ironmongery; tanned Sheep Skins; a neat small Fire Engine, at 7 for 1; best London Cordage, at 10d. per Hundred; Sail-Cloth, from No. 1 to 8, at 8 for 1.—Any Person taking the Whole shall have them a great Bargain.

ALL Persons to whom the late Mr. WILLIAM WILLIAMSON was indebted at the Time of his Death, are desired to leave with Mr. EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, an Account of their Demands, properly attested.—And those indebted to his Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment, that his Affairs may be closed at once.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, Administrator.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Wednesday the 3d of Oct. Instant, a NEGRO FELLOW, named JOSEPH WILLIAMS, a Taylor by Trade, five Feet six Inches high, very well known both in Town and Country.—He is a very sensible, fly, artful Fellow, and roguishly inclined, whereby it is probable he may attempt to pass as free: I do hereby forewarn any Person whatsoever, from harbouring, entertaining, or employing said Fellow; and also Masters of Vessels, from carrying him off the Province, as he is bound to me, by Bill of Sale, for five Years, before JOHN NEVIN, Esq. Whoever will deliver him to the Subscriber, in King-Street, shall receive a GUINEA Reward; and if any Person can prove his being harboured by a white Person, shall receive TWENTY POUNDS Reward, if by a Negro, FIVE POUNDS;—to be paid on Conviction.
THOMAS EUSTACE.

GEORGE ARCHIBALD HALL,

SCHOOLMASTER, in TRADD-STREET,
Informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,
THAT he has opened his EVENING-SCHOOL, at his House in Tradd-Street, next Door to Mr. William Hopkins, Baker; where he teaches READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC; theoretical and practical NAVIGATION; Trigonometry, Surveying, Gauging, and Mensuration, between the Hours of Six and Nine.

N. B. Any Gentlemen SEAMEN, who have learnt Part of the Art of NAVIGATION, and do not think themselves sufficient, either in the PRACTICAL or THEORETICAL, he will forward them as quick, and as cheap as they can desire, provided they give proper Attendance.

He likewise teaches the Use of the SOLAR TABLES, to determine the Latitude by two Altitudes, either in the Fore or Afternoon, &c.

Mr. F O U R N I E R,
MINIATURE PAINTER, &c.

HAVING been prevailed on, by his Friends, to remain here the Winter, takes this Opportunity of returning his most grateful Acknowledgements for the favourable Reception that has attended his Endeavours to give Satisfaction: And having removed to more convenient Lodgings, at Messrs. LYON & GILLEAUDEAU's, Peruke Makers (near Mr. Jonathan Sarrazin's) in Church-Street; LADIES and GENTLEMEN, inclinable to have their PICTURES taken, will be immediately waited upon, by leaving their Address, at his said new Lodgings.
N. B. He continues to draw PLANS of ARCHITECTURE.

ALEXANDER GILLON,
Intending to decline the DRY GOODS BUSINESS,
WILL NOW SELL OFF,
At his Store in BROAD-STREET,
His VALUABLE STOCK

DUTCH AND ENGLISH GOODS,
LATELY IMPORTED HERE,
At Eight and an Half for One, READY MONEY,
and Nine for One, CREDIT to the First of January next.

AMONGST WHICH ARE,
WARDROBE and Gulix Hollands; Russia, German, and Holland Sheetting; Yard and Ell-wide Linens, from 7s. 6d. to 36s. per Yard, coarse white Linens of different Breadths, from 3s. 6d. to 10s. per Yard; Ornaburgs; striped Hollands and Gingham; Handkerchiefs of all Sorts; very handsome strong Pavillion Gauzes; artificial Flowers; Damask Table Cloths and Napkins; Napkining Diaper; German Bed-Ticks, of different Breadths; printed Cottons and Calicoes; very beautiful Cotton Bed-Patterns, with proper Linings and Trimmings; handsome Marseilles Bed Quilts; broad Flemish Canvas; Linseed Oil, in Casks of 30 and 40 Gallons, and in Jugs of 2 and 3 Gallons; Brimstone; 3 Gallon Stone Jugs, 1 Gallon Ditto, 1 1/2 Gallon Ditto; Delft Butter-Stands with Plates; Clofe-Stools; Dutch red Hearth-Tiles; Chimney-Tiles; Trap Bird-Cages, that fer themselves; breeding and common Ditto; Cologne 4 Feet blue Mill-Stones; House-Mats; Pipe-Baskets; Wooden Shoes; Marble Images; Dutch Hand-Carts, and Bakers Waggon; French Horns; Looking-Glasses; best Oil Flints; yellow Oaker; Spanish Brown; 4d. Nails, 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Ditto; all Sorts of Spikes, and many other Articles usually imported.

A L S O,
Sundry GOODS, just imported per Captain LUNDBERRY, from BRISTOL, consisting of white, blue, and green Plains; Duffil Blankets, and other Woollens, &c.

Jamaica, West-India, and New-York RUM, in Hogheads and Barrels; very best Geneva, in small Cases; best Spermaceti Candles; Starch, at 3s. per Pound; single and double refined Loaf Sugar, by the Hoghead or smaller Quantity; Muscovado Sugar, and Coffee; flat and square Bar-Iron, and Plough Shears, at 5l. 10s. per Hundred, and 115l. per Ton; best refined Mill-Iron; Rhenish Wine, from 5l. 15s. to 8l. per Dozen; and Seltzer Water, in Jugs.

NOTICE is hereby given,

TO those that are liable to pay POOR-TAX in the Parish of ST. JAMES, GOOSE-CREEK, that Attendance will be given by the Subscribers, at the Parish Church, on the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER next, in order to receive the same; after which Time, Executions will be issued against every Defaulter, by

O^r. 22d, 1770. JOHN MATHEWES, } Church-
ALEX. MAZYCK, } Wardens.

WHEREAS it hath been reported, by some malicious Persons, that I was going to leave the Province; I therefore acquaint the Public that said Report is false, as I never had such Intention: At the same Time return Thanks, to all who have been pleased to favour me with their Custom, as I continue cleaning and repairing Clocks and Watches, at the cheapest and most reasonable Rates.

RICHARD CLARK, WATCH-MAKER.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue,

On Tuesday the 13th Day of November next, at a Plantation belonging to Mr. JOSEPH BEE, near Jacksonborough, where the deceased Doct. WILLIAM SIMPSON lived,

All the Effects of the said Deceased;

CONSISTING of a very valuable Negro Woman, brought up to all Manner of House-work—a handy Waiting-Boy, several good Draught and Saddle-Horses—Household Furniture, &c.—a large Assortment of Medicines—Chirurgical Instruments—and a few well-chosen Books.

The Conditions of the Sale will be Cash for all Sums under Thirty Pounds, and for all above, Credit will be given till the 1st Day of January, 1771, paying Interest.

All Persons having any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to fend in their several Accounts, properly attested; and those indebted thereto, to make immediate Payment, to

GEORGE HAIG, Administrator.

PETER OTT, informs me of a black GELDING, about 14 1/2 Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder TE in one, and mounting Buttock D.—The said Horse was brought from the South Fork of Edisto, supposed to be stolen. The Owner must prove his Property, before

O^r. 19, 1770. LEWIS GOLSON, J. P.

Charles-Town, Oct. 9th. 1770.

AT a Meeting of the Inhabitants on Wednesday the 3d Instant, at the House of Messrs. DILLON & GRAY, it was **RESOLVED**, That the Planters, Merchants, and all others concerned, be desired not to load or unload (from and after this Date) any Produce, Goods, Wares or Merchandize, or in any Manner whatever, make Use of the Wharves belonging to the Hon. Colonel Beale, himself and his Wharfinger being **NON-SUBSCRIBERS**:—It is expected that all Subscribers to the Resolutions, will pay due Regard to this Notice.

B R I A N C A P E,

Has just imported in the Ship LIBERTY and ST. HELENA, Captains LADLEY and ARTHUR, from BRISTOL,

WHITE green and blue-Negro Cloth; and as he has taken a great deal of Care to have it brought on the best Terms, he hopes to supply his Friends to their Satisfaction. He returns his hearty Thanks to the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, for the Favours they have shown him since he commenced Business by himself, and hopes for a Continuance of them, being determined to pay no Pains in executing their Orders punctually, and at moderate Prices. He has at present on Hand, a tolerable Assortment of Goods, and will keep up a constant Supply of such Articles as the Resolutions of the Inhabitants of this Province will admit of.

N. B. Ten per Cent will be discount for ready Money.

To be SOLD, at public Vendue,

On Wednesday the 7th of November, at the House of Mr. JOHN DODD, Gunsmith, in Broad-Street, CHARLES-TOWN,

ALL the Effects of the said Deceased, consisting of a valuable Fellow, many Years used to the Gunsmith's Business, who is also a good Marksmen, and very expert in Water in a Pleasuring-Boat, &c.—A Frenchate in iron, with and iron, with her two Children, a Boy and a Girl, and a House-Wench, who is a very good Washer, with her two children, one a likely Mulatto Girl, about nine Years of age.—All the Household-Furniture and Shop Goods, consisting of a complete Assortment of all Kinds of Gun Work, &c.—Tools, new Guns, Gun Brels of the best Kind, Gun Locks, fine black Walnut, &c. &c.—The Conditions of the Sale is Cash for all Sums under £. 40, and three Months Credit for the above, paying Interest, and giving Security if required, the Property not to be altered till the Conditions are complied with.

MARY-ANN DODD, Executrix.

PETER FAYSSOUX, Executor.
All Persons having Demands against the said Estate, are desired to fend in their several Accounts, properly attested, by the Day of Sale.—And those who are any Ways indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate Payment; as, on neglect of this Notice, they may depend on finding their Accounts in the Hands of an Attorney, to be recovered.

Those that have left either Guns or Gun Work at his Shop, are desired to take them away, as the Executors will not be answerable for them after the Day of Sale.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GOOD
HARPSICHORD

To be SOLD. Enquire of the Printer.

To be SOLD, at public Outcry,

By the Subscriber, on FRIDAY the Sixteenth Day of NOVEMBER next, on the Spot,

A Valuable PLANTATION or Tract of Land, on Santee River, in St. Stephen's Parish, containing about One Thousand two Hundred Acres, bounding West on said River, and East on Lands formerly belonging to Thomas Ferguson, Esq; three Hundred Acres of which is choice high River Swamp, very good for Rice or Indico, and has plenty of good Cypress for Sawing; the Rest is good Oak and Hickory Land (with Abundance of large white and red Oak Trees, very proper for making of Staves) with a great Run of Water thro' the Middle of the Tract, which, with proper Dams, will be sufficient to water the most, or any Part of the River Swamp. On said Plantation is a good Dwelling-House, a Corn-House and every other Building necessary on a Plantation, all new built; the cleared Land all under good Fence, and may be entered on directly.—**ALSO,**

Three other Tracts adjoining the aforesaid Plantation, containing about Three Hundred Acres each, very good for Indico and Corn, with Water sufficient on each Tract to make Settlement, which will be sold separate or together.—**ALSO,**

One other Tract of LAND, in St. Mark's Parish, on Beach's Creek, containing Four Hundred Acres, bounding on Lands of Thomas Knighting, very good for Hemp or Indico.

One or two Years Credit will be given for all or any of said Lands, paying Interest, and giving approved Security, if required. The Plans may be seen in the Hands of JAMES KING on said Plantation, or

JAMES RAVENEL.
N. B. A Parcel of English-Blooded MARES, will be sold, at the same Time and Place.

CHARLES-TOWN, OCTOBER 11th, 1770.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of a

Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intitled, "An ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD."

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR,

and find that imported from the Northern Colonies, to be at FIVE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, per Hundred lb. Weight, and Carolina Flour at THREE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both used by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves must weigh, as follows:

OF NORTHWARD FLOUR.			OF CAROLINA FLOUR.		
WHITE,	lb.	oz. dwt.	WHITE,	lb.	oz. dwt.
WHEATEN,	1	11	0	2	11
HOUSEHOLD,	3	10	0	4	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by P. TIMOTHY.